considered. There is no ground for the assertion that the forests will be overworked, if outside markets are supplied.

SUBJECT No. 134.

Credit sale of forest produce to owners of work-shops on proper security.

Messrs. Rangiengar, Venkatakrishnaiya, Hassan Ali Beg and Madappa, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Timber and other forest produce may be sold on credit to the owners of work-shops on proper security.

Reply of Government.—This is a matter within the discretion of the Conservator. According to the rules there is no objection to three months' credit being given, if proper security is furnished.

SUBJECT No. 135.

Abolition of grazing fees.

Mr. Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The levy of grazing fees by the Forest Department causes great hardship to the poor raiyats and their cattle. The difficulties of grazing cattle in forests are better imagined than described. Grazing fees may be abolished and a more equitable treatment of cattle ordered with a view to secure the prosperity and well-being of the raiyats and their live-stock.

It was stated that the representation chiefly referred to the Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Reply of Government.—The grazing fees now levied are not high and no further orders are necessary.

SUBJECT No. 136.

Reduction of hulbanni in State Forests.

Mr S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Hulbanni is now levied at the rates of 4 annas and 8 annas per head of cattle in State Forests. As these rates are high, the old rates of one anna and two annas may be revived. It appears that in the Karadibetta State Forest the inhabitants of some villages are allowed to graze their cattle at the rate of one and two annas per head. This concession may be extended to other villages also, as in the semi-malnad villages have not sufficient gomal land and therefore cattle stray into the State Forests. A reduction of rates will increase the income and lessen the opportunities for fraud on the part of the villagers and the officials.

Reply of Government.—The rates cannot be reduced as ample provision has been otherwise made for the grazing land required for each village.

SUBJECT No. 137.

Grazing rights in State Forests.

Mr. A. Venkatachar, Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Formerly grazing was allowed in State Forests on the payment of fees at a fixed rate per head of cattle. The right of grazing is now sold by public auction, and a rich man purchases the right and levies fees from poor raiyats at one rupee a month for allowing their cattle to graze in the forests. As this is a source of great hardship, grazing may be allowed on the payment of the prescribed fees.

Reply of Government.—The system is different from that of levying lumpsum grazing fees in force in the Chitaldrug District. The auctioning of grazing is likely to affect the poorer classes of raiyats. The matter will therefore be referred to the Conservator for consideration as to why the practice should not be put a stop to and fees